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I hear that there is some dengue at Carrizo Springs. I shall go there in the next few days and investigate. I also learn that Mathis, near Corpus Christi, is considered at present dangerous.

Fumigation work at Cotulla—Suspect yellow-fever case at Carrizo Springs.

April 30, 1904: The work of fumigation to date done at this point is 107 houses, containing 251 rooms. We have about finished the worst part—that is to say, where we have to believe or suspect recent infection.

Doctor Barnhill, county physician, states that there is a strong probability that some of his recent cases of dengue at this place were yellow fever.

It has required much time and labor to paste over many houses in the Mexican district, but from now on I trust our work will progress more rapidly. I wired you last night for 4 barrels of sulphur and 1 barrel of insect powder. Inspector Sanchez thinks it will require that amount to finish the work. We will have used up our last sulphur this afternoon.

I find that we are very short on store room in camp, and therefore request that you ship me a 12 by 14 tent, which is very much needed for the protection of our material.

A citizen of Carrizo Springs, formerly hospital steward in the army in Cuba, reports to me that two weeks ago a Mexican living on his ranch near Carrizo Springs, returned from Mexico with malaria hematuria, and that he has not yet recovered entirely. I expect to go there on the 3d, and look into the case closely.

May 2, 1904: The 4 barrels of sulphur were unloaded from the south-bound train yesterday. On Sunday we treated the drug store, grocery stores, and saloons. To-day we are proceeding with dwellings.

I find it extremely dangerous to property to use the small round pots without handles, especially as we have no pans with handles to put them in. The pots at present in use are narrow and deep, have a small surface exposed to the air, and take a long time to burn out. In view of this, I would respectfully request that a supply of shallow skillets, with long handles and lids, be sent us.

I have met with no cooperation in my efforts to organize a citizens' sanitary league at this point. Not finding the necessary enthusiasm among the men, I appealed to the leading ladies of the town, and they have enlisted some cooperation.

I am quite satisfied that the case I reported to you—a Mexican recently returned from Victoria, Mexico, and diagnosed as malarial hematuria by the local physician—was and is convalescent yellow fever. Hence I respectfully request permission to proceed to Carrizo Springs on the morning of the 4th instant, with outfit and material sufficient to fumigate about ten houses on the ranch where the case is at present, and to do one day's demonstration work in the town proper.

Request is also made for Inspector Dowd to accompany me on this trip, leaving Inspector Sanchez in charge of camp, and to continue work here. In addition to Dowd, it will be necessary to take an extra man from here. I would respectfully request orders by to-morrow's mail concerning these points. Requisition is made for 5 gallons of alcohol, in a wooden keg, as the present receptacle for alcohol is badly damaged.